

Date Prepared: June, 2002

Species Scientific Name: *Mimulus evanescens* Meinke

Suspected or Documented Occurrence on USFS Region 6 National Forests:

Fremont National Forest: Suspected

Winema National Forest: Suspected

Description:

A complete description can be found in Robert J. Meinke's 1995 article in the Great Basin Naturalist.

Distinguishing characteristics of *Mimulus evanescens* can also be found in Meinke's 1995 article in the Great Basin Naturalist.

Habitat and Distribution:

Habitat: The habitat for *Mimulus evanescens* can only be evaluated from the two existing sites (Meinke, 1995). Both occur within sagebrush-juniper-dominated vegetation zones (Meinke, 1995). Plants at both sites were scattered among rock fragments and along side small boulders (Meinke, 1995). The plants were found in moist, heavy gravel that had been inundated earlier in the spring (Meinke, 1995).

Distribution: *Mimulus evanescens* is distributed widely along the northwestern edge of the Great Basin at elevations between 1200-1700 meters (Meinke, 1995). It ranges from southwest Idaho west through eastern Oregon and south into northeastern California (Meinke, 1995).

Abundance:

Existing Populations: (Meinke, 1995)

- 1.) Moll Reservoir in Lassen County, California
- 2.) Drews Reservoir in Lake County, Oregon

For previously recorded populations in Oregon, please see Meinke's 1995 article in the Great Basin Naturalist

Phenology:

Meinke states that *Mimulus evanescens* appears to be closely related to *Mimulus breviflorus* and *Mimulus latidens* (1995). He further stated that it has characteristics of both taxa (Meinke, 1995). The exact time of flowering was not stated in Meinke's article (1995).

Habitat Associations:

Both known populations have these associated species: *Artemisia tridentata*, *Juniperus occidentalis*, *Mimulus floribundus*, *Mimulus suksdorfii*, *Porterella carnosula*, *Collinsia grandiflora*, *Collinsia parviflora*, *Downingia* sp., *Mimetanthe pilosa*, *Heterocodon rariflorum*, *Poa bulbosa*, and *Bromus* spp. (Meinke, 1995). The perennials *Machaeocarpus californicus* and *Marsilea vestita* were common at along the shoreline at the Lassen County site (Meinke, 1995).

Threats/Potential Impacts of Management Activities:

Grazing: The habitat for *Mimulus evanescens* is primarily moist or wet sites at moderate elevations occurring within open rangeland (Meinke, 1995). Almost all of these sites have been grazed upon for quite some time (Meinke, 1995). Even though *Mimulus evanescens* is rare, it has broad geographic range and unspecialized habitat (Meinke, 1995). The rarity of this species could be due to disturbance or habitat loss (Meinke, 1995).

Mechanisms Providing for Species Conservation and Protection:

A challenge cost share agreement should be developed with a cooperator to produce a conservation assessment for *Mimulus evanescens*.

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References:

Meinke, Robert J. 1995. *Mimulus evanescens* (Scrophulariaceae): A new annual species from the northern Great Basin. Great Basin Naturalist 55(3):249-257.